

TRAGIC DEATH OF AN ARMY WOMAN

Wife of Colonel Stamper Found
Drowned in Less Than
Foot of Water.

FOUND BY HER HUSBAND

Pathetic Details Are Many—Her
Sister en Route From New
York for Visit.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A story with features distressingly tragic is that of the death of Mrs. Stamper, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel William Y. Stamper, U. S. Army, at Leilehua, yesterday morning. Mrs. Stamper's body, lying in the shallow water at the edge of Wahiawa reservoir, was discovered by her husband and youngest son Furman, shortly after noon, the two searching for her to take her to lunch. The water in which the body lay was but a foot deep, leading to the theory that she slipped at the edge of the reservoir and, falling, struck her head upon a stone, being rendered unconscious and unable to save herself.

During the late morning, Mrs. Stamper left her home, camera in hand, going out to take some pictures. Her mornings were often spent in this way and when she kissed husband and boy good-bye she remarked that as usual she would be back before the luncheon hour. Little Furman accompanied his mother a short distance, received a final kiss and returned to the house.

With the non-arrival of wife and mother at the luncheon hour, Colonel Stamper and his son started in their auto to pick her up some where upon the road and bring her home. As his wife was not in the most robust health, Colonel Stamper, believed she might have become fatigued and sat down in some spot along the road leading to the reservoir.

Asking his father where he thought "mama could be," as they sped along the bank of the reservoir, little Furman's eyes suddenly caught sight of something in the water, near the bank, and called attention to it.

A fear came to Colonel Stamper's heart as he alighted from the car, and in another moment father and son were weeping over the silent form of Mrs. Stamper. The Colonel made immediate attempts at resuscitation and help was summoned, but it was apparent to all that life had fled, and the remains were taken to the stricken home.

The sad news spread quickly throughout Schofield Barracks and in a brief time the Stamper cottage was filled with grieving friends of the dead and living. Officers and their wives, while extending to the bereaved husband and the motherless child such tender sympathy as words may convey, were stunned with grief at the sudden blow dealt by the grim reaper.

As soon as Colonel Stamper could control his voice he called up Honolulu friends by telephone and told the said news. He requested one of them to send his son Hamilton, a lad of thirteen studying at Oahu College, out to Leilehua by the first train but to withhold the reason for his coming.

This friend sought the boy out at Oahu, and took him by motor to Schofield Barracks. And only upon his arrival there did Hamilton learn of his mother's sudden and pathetic demise. On the way thither his healthy, buoyant spirits gave him happiness in the bracing air and the strain upon his father's friend in keeping back the sorrowful news may better be imagined than described. Another son, some years Hamilton's senior, is at school in New York.

It would seem as if almost every circumstance in this near at hand tragedy conspired to make of it, if possible, more strikingly pathetic and sad, for at this hour a sister of Mrs. Stamper is on the way here from Syracuse, New York, to pay a long-deferred visit.

She will sail from San Francisco within a few days and unless a newspaper report has already reached her, does not as yet know of her sister's death.

The body of the dead army wife and mother was brought to this city last evening by Major Alfred L. Pruden, chaplain of the Second Infantry, Colonel Stamper's regiment. It will be embalmed and placed in a vault here; there to await the sad arrival of the sister whose journey of 5,000 miles was inaugurated for the making of that too-long deferred visit.

Funeral services will be held and interment made at Mrs. Stamper's New York State home.

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE.

The order for the dishonorable discharge from the Army of Sgt. John A. McMahon, formerly of Company F, Second Infantry, and now serving a ten-year sentence at Oahu Prison for manslaughter, was received at department headquarters in the last mail.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

NEW PRESIDENT OF MERCHANTS

A. J. Gignoux Elected to Head of
Association by a Unanimous
Vote.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

With but a little criticism of the slate prepared by the nominating committee of the merchants' association, its full proposed list of directors for the year of 1912 was passed yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting, the ten named meeting immediately afterwards and electing the following: A. J. Gignoux, president; Charles Bon, vice-president; M. M. Johnson, treasurer, and John Lennox, secretary. N. S. Young was again appointed assistant secretary.

Together with these men, with the exception of Young, the board of directors is composed of P. A. Swift, Julius Unger, T. M. Church, C. M. V. Forster, and H. M. Hepburn. Any disagreement that might have been expected over the list submitted by the nominating committee did not materialize. George G. Guild, at the annual meeting, voiced the sentiments which have been taken as forming opposition to the nominating committee list, in saying that while there was not the slightest criticism of any of the names on it, it was widely felt that the nominating committee should have kept on the board three or four of the men who have served during the past year. This custom, he said, had precedent and its omission this year seemed to be an intimation that the work of the retiring board had not been fully accomplished, an intimation entirely wrong.

J. D. McInerney, chairman of the nominating committee, replied only by reading the bylaws, showing that they had been fully complied with and that if the membership had desired any other names than those they presented, those names could have been given to the secretary and placed on the ballot. As there were no other nominations, the ticket was balloted and the ten directors were elected unanimously.

New Blood.

When Mr. Gignoux was afterward nominated for the presidency he declined it at once, stating that he was on the nominating committee himself and could not accept the position.

Mr. McInerney, who under the rules, presided until the president was elected, then explained the attitude of the committee in making up the slate. He stated that he thought that Mr. Gignoux probably felt as sorry as he did over any unpleasantness that the election might have been preceded by and explained that he had insisted upon Mr. Gignoux being placed on the list.

"For the past years," he said, "there has been a habit of always asking a corporal's guard to hold the reins; to sit on the driver's seat while the rest lay back in the carriage. These have always been forced to the front to do the things that have had to be done."

Continuing, he said he felt that while the committee had arranged for new blood on the board of directors, it had not selected those unacquainted with conditions as most of those present had intimate business relations with the men who have been connected with the administration of the association.

The others refused to permit Mr. Gignoux to decline the nomination and he was unanimously elected. The officers were rapidly nominated and elected and the meeting then adjourned. Organization will be completed at a meeting in the near future when President Gignoux will name his committees.

COMMISSIONER NOT TO BE NAMED IN ANY HURRY

* (Special Cable to The Advertiser.)
* WASHINGTON, January 26.
*—Inquiry at the White House
* today as to the appointment of
* the special commissioner to be
* sent to Hawaii, in relation with
* the investigation to be made of
* the allegations against Governor
* Frear by Delegate Kalanianoʻa-
* ʻole, brought out the fact that
* the naming of the commissioner
* in the immediate future is im-
* probable. WALKER.

Waiting for Frear's Answer.

When the text of the cable received by this paper yesterday was read to Governor Frear and some further light upon the subject sought, Governor Frear said: "I suppose they are waiting to receive my answer to the charges of the Delegate before they decide definitely who is to be sent here. Personally I have received no word at all of the coming of a commissioner, but I believe that the information of The Advertiser, that one is to come here, is correct."

FIRST AVIATOR IS

INJURED AT MEET

LOS ANGELES, January 27.—The first injury to an aviator in the meet held here this week was that to Howard Gill of Baltimore. Gill was making a night flight last evening and collided with a fence in the darkness. His machine was wrecked and he was hurt seriously.

ELABORATE FUNCTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—At home in Burlingame last evening Mrs. William H. Crocker gave a magnificent oriental ball to which there were scores of guests present from this city.

DO NOT SCATTER TOURIST EFFORT

Canadian Railroad Official Gives
Promotion Men Some
Good Advice.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"You are proceeding along safe, sane and sure lines that will bring satisfactory tourist results," said H. W. Brodie, the visiting Canadian Pacific Railway official, to the members of the promotion committee, yesterday. "The literature you are sending out is of a high order. Nothing you have stated therein is an exaggeration. You should have the support of all the papers and the citizens to keep down reports of fever or any other diseases, for it not only hurts you but it hurts our trans-continental systems. There should be cooperation with the promotion committee and assistance from everyone here who makes a dollar out of the tourist to keep up this splendid work."

"You have too many conflicting organizations here, for they divide the influence. Cooperate first of all for the place, and put the individual second. There should be only one body to deal with the tourists, and then everybody should get behind that and help."

Much sound advice and valuable suggestions were given to the committee yesterday by the C. P. R. general passenger agent at Vancouver, who is himself regarded as one of the best organizers and patronage-getters of the great Canadian railway system. Mr. Brodie came here about a month ago on a vacation trip, the result, as he explained, of the constant knocking at his door, year after year, by H. T. Wood, secretary of the promotion committee. The constant tapping at the door finally caused him to listen and take heed, and then to study the literature sent but by the committee, and he came here to study the islands and judge whether his railroad should back them up as a new resort for travelers. He made the statement at the meeting that he has not found any statement in the literature to have been exaggerated. He found everything as stated and went so far as to state that some features could be emphasized and spoke particularly of the Volcano.

Too Many Organizations.

In his opinion Honolulu was wasting much effort in having too many organizations to deal with tourists. There should be but one, and Honolulu should get behind that one and assist in every possible way, just as the people of Winnipeg and of all the growing cities in Canada do. There they put the place first and the individual second, with the result that tourists go to those places.

Mr. Brodie's informal talk showed that he has studied the tourist possibilities of Hawaii from the standpoint of his company, and on his return to the Coast he will be able to discuss the islands with the heads of the system, and evolve plans to send tourists here over their lines and keep them coming. He believes that Honolulu should be advertised as a winter resort and a summer resort as well.

Safe and Sane Methods.

"What are you doing from a mainlander's standpoint?" asked Mr. Brodie. "From my standpoint, for I have been connected indirectly with many promotion committees, anything that is good will stand a searching investigation. You can't expect your first year's work to bring great results. You are proceeding along safe, sane and sure methods which will largely recoup you for the money you are putting into this work. Anyone reading your literature knows you are stating facts. Nothing you have stated is an exaggeration. I have seen the places you have described. Some people think it is better to make more noise. I don't believe in that. There was a time when we had few days in the week with no trains running. Now we have them running every day and many of them, followed by two to three specials in some seasons. You will get exactly the same results."

"I want to endorse your methods. I make this statement as a result of my observations."

"Knocking" Volcano Trip.

He was sorry, he continued, to have learned while here that the trip to Kilauea was "knocked" in and out of hotels and by many residents. He laughed at the idea that what knockers call a "rough trip" to Kilauea, should deter anyone who had traveled thousands of miles to get to Hawaii. Kilauea is one of the sights and wonders of the world and every encouragement should be made to tourists to visit the crater.

The entire problem of bringing tourists here rested, he said, with the steamship companies. Unfortunately, they were not in the same category with railroads, which could run spare engines out of the roundhouses on any occasion. The steamship companies had no spare vessels to place on the run to carry the overflow. The next chief thing, after getting the tourists here, was to so entertain them that they could be sent back happy and be walking advertisements for Hawaii in their own home places.

Improve the Beaches.

"Improve your beaches," said Mr. Brodie. "It is incomprehensible to me why the beaches are so poorly kept up, especially as Waikiki beach has become so well known. There should be more surfing canoes and cheaper rates for that sport."

The funds for all your promotion work should be poured into one common treasury," he said in conclusion. "That is the way the western part of Canada and the western part of the United States have been built up—by united effort. I am astonished at the amount of work that has been and is being accomplished with the small amount of money you have had available."

ROBBED OF \$30,000.

VANCOUVER, January 26.—Two men entered the Royal Bank today and after taking \$30,000 made good their escape.

MACOMB WILL HEAD THE LINE

Commanding General Decides to
Lead Washington's Birthday
Military Parade.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Brig.-Gen. M. M. Macomb, United States Army, will command in person the military parade on the morning of Washington's Birthday, February 22 next. This decision was made at department headquarters yesterday, and has been received with much satisfaction by Director Wall of the Floral Parade as it will be by citizens generally.

It was announced some weeks ago, upon the authority of the department officials, that a colonel would be in command of the troops who would march to do honor to the Father of his Country; but since that time the feeling has grown that General Macomb, the highest officer of the Army in the Territory, should lead the parade. And this appears to be eminently proper for still another reason: there will be four colonels in command of troops in the line.

These officers will command the various arms of the service represented: Colonel Wilder, the cavalry; Colonel Mansfield, the infantry; Colonel Rumbough, the field artillery; Colonel Ziegler, the national guardsmen; Major Timberlake, the coast artillery; Major Wooten, the engineers; and, probably, Major Neville, the marines. While it is more than likely that Major Neville will be in charge of the sea-going soldiers, the announcement can not definitely be made.

Believes Fleet Will Be Here.

It is impossible to state at this time what part, if any, the sailors of the fleet will take, owing to the uncertainty as to the duration of the stay in these waters of the warships under Rear-Admiral Thomas. The fleet commander hopes that the order to sail to other parts may be delayed by the naval authorities at Washington, for he is patriotically anxious to make a fine showing with the sailor boys on this occasion. Admiral Thomas is at present of the opinion that the fleet will remain here until about the first of April but, as he says, this is largely conjecture and hope, for he has no intimation as to what the department is thinking of doing.

In Fighting Clothes.

It was definitely settled yesterday that the troops of all arms will march in their field uniforms. At first it was urged that the men be paraded in their blue, but the department commander, after much consideration, decided that to march men all the way from Leilehua in their dress uniforms was out of the question.

The bivouac places of the various commands has also been finally decided upon, that is for the troops from Schofield Barracks; for the local commands from Forts Ruger and De Russy will return to their own quarters. The infantry troops will be taken in at the infantry quarters at Fort Shafter, the artillery will encamp on the parade grounds at the same post, and the cavalry will pitch their tents near the corral at the same reservation.

The Reviewers.

Governor Frear has agreed to review the parade from a stand to be erected at the corner of Richards and King streets. Colonel Jones, adjutant-general of the National Guard of Hawaii, territorial officials, and prominent citizens will also occupy places upon the stand. In the event that the fleet remains for the celebration, Admiral Thomas and staff, and other high officers of the Navy will take part in the review.

HILO WHARF NOW A CERTAINTY

With a sigh of relief the members of the board of harbor commissioners yesterday passed a final vote upon the proposed contract with the Hilo Railroad Company, and the rules and regulations governing the use of the proposed Hilo wharf. The last amendment suggested by the Hilo Railroad Company was incorporated in Rule 4, and after this was done, the board authorized the chairman to forward the two documents to the corporation sign the contract. When the railroad signs up the contract Chairman Campbell, or in the event of his absence from the city, Acting Chairman McStocker, will sign for the harbor board.

Two hundred thousand dollars authorized by the last legislature for the construction of the wharf will then be available, and as soon as data is at hand from the engineers of the public works department as to the designated site, plans will be drawn, specifications compiled and tenders asked for the building of the wharf. This is to be 1400 feet long and so arranged that vessels of the Hawaiian-American, Matson Navigation and Inter-Island Lines may use it without interfering with one another.

Commissioner McCarthy asked that when tenders are called, sufficient time be given the contractors to get lumber and other materials from the Coast. By so doing they would be able to get it much cheaper than if bought locally. Chairman Campbell said that this is also taken into consideration.

ROYALTY BACK TO

BRITISH SOIL

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have left this city for Ottawa, after a brief visit to the national capital.

They returned from Washington yesterday and expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their reception at the capital city, and remarked about the cordiality of all classes toward them.

MERCHANTS STILL FOR SUSPENSION

Annual Meeting of Association
Results in Reiteration of
Former Stand.

Expressing belief in the desire of the steamship companies operating to Honolulu to give the city the best possible service, the merchants' association at its annual meeting yesterday nevertheless refused to change its stand in regard to the suspension of the coastwise shipping laws, which have the effect of barring foreign vessels from carrying passengers between Honolulu and the mainland.

A large majority carried the motion of C. C. von Hamm to reiterate the association's desire for a suspension of the laws in regard to this port. The only dissenting voice raised in debate was that of James Wakefield, who only moved an amendment that any action be deferred until the Pacific Mail company could be heard from in regard to its plans. This amendment was lost.

The matter came before the association in the form of a request from Secretary McClellan of the Hawaiian representation in congress, asking for its attitude, the letter being the same as that sent to the chamber of commerce. The latter body, upon considering it several weeks ago, changed its stand and voted to withdraw its support of the suspension bill.

In talking for the motion, Mr. von Hamm called attention to the fact that the chamber of commerce was not interested in those matters which received the most consideration from the merchants' association and that where the other body was concerned chiefly with sugar freights and so on, passenger travel was of much more importance to the merchants' association.

Benefits Delayed.

Letters were read from Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson Navigation Company, and from C. Brewer & Co., agents for the Oceanic line, describing plans for future service and an increased number of steamers.

Mr. von Hamm argued that the boats planned would not be in service hardly before the Panama Canal opened in 1913 or 1915 and that by that time the passenger traffic between the islands and Coast would be so much increased that Honolulu would be no better off than it is now. Another argument he used, which was agreed in by the other speakers, was that a suspension of the coastwise laws as applied to this Territory would greatly benefit the American steamship companies rather than otherwise, owing to its effect in stimulating traffic.

Present Holdups.

Emil Berndt then spoke in support of Mr. von Hamm and mentioned numerous incidents connected with the inability of travelers to get bookings, in which he was able to give a number of personal experiences.

"When W. R. Farrington, editor of the Bulletin and the foremost champion of the coastwise laws, returned from the Coast a short time ago," said Mr. Berndt, "he told me of the difficulty he had and his inability to get a ship when it was almost absolutely necessary for him to get back. He said that hereafter he was inclined to be the best booster for the suspension of the laws we had. I think if Mr. Farrington was here he would tell you so himself."

Mr. Berndt mentioned a man with whom he had just had lunch and whom he had just left, who is still in this city because he has been unable to get accommodations on board outgoing steamers.

Charles R. Frazier also spoke in favor of Mr. von Hamm's motion, calling attention to the time it would take to get the new steamers into operation and on the facility of waiting.

He called attention to the lack of any parallel between conditions here and on either the Atlantic or Pacific coasts of the mainland and wound up by declaring that no community on the mainland would stand for the conditions that exist in this city.

JAPANESE MINISTER TO CHINA HAS BEEN RECALLED NOW

LONDON, January 27.—There is a report in circulation here in official circles that the Japanese minister at Peking has been recalled by the foreign office.

Longer Armistice.

PEKING, January 27.—Reports here are to the effect that the armistice between the Manchus and the revolutionary forces will likely be extended for a short time.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—President Taft yesterday issued a public appeal for funds to buy food for the starving thousands in China. The condition of the majority of persons in the districts where heavy fighting has been carried on is appalling.

NANKING, January 27.—The revolutionary army of 100,000 men marching on Peking has a number of aeroplanes built in the United States and in charge of Americans which will do scout work for the army as it nears the stronghold of the Manchus. No fighting of moment has yet occurred on this march.

HOW TO GET RID OF A COLD.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ITALIANS AND FRENCH HAVE AGREED

Manouba and Carthage Released,
but Turks on Board Go to
France for Identification.

TAVIGNANA NOW CAPTURED

Garbled News Goes Out from
Tripoli as to the Italian
Successes.

PARIS, January 27.—Settlement has been reached in the cases of the French steamers Manouba and Carthage which were captured recently off the coast of Africa by the Italians on the ground that contraband of war material was on board, and that Red Cross workers were Turkish soldiers in disguise. The Turks will be sent to France for verification as to their identity.

Report has reached here of the capture by the Italians off the coast of Tunis of the French steamer Tavignana. No reason for the capture is known here.

Conditions Bad.

ROME, January 13.—Letters from Italian officers and men serving with the invading army in Tripoli, received by their friends in Italy, describe in detail the extremely unpleasant position of the Italian troops at the front. Fights which have been reported as Italian victories in official advices from the commander-in-chief of the Italian expedition, are said by the correspondents to have been reverses.

Harassing Attacks.

The Italians appear to be suffering more severely in the vicinity of Derna than at other points. The troops who are engaged in protecting the engineers employed on the construction of aqueducts to bring water into the town have frequent furious engagements with the Turks and their Arab allies. Detachments of the latter make harassing attacks on the Italian outposts day after day.

Regiments Nearly Wiped Out.

One Italian officer writing to his father, says that the Italian army has lost a large number of men in these engagements.

Another letter from a private says that in one battle regiments of Grenadiers and Bersaglieri were nearly wiped out. Still another letter says that the Italians on one occasion ran out of ammunition, while the Turks and Arabs, well supplied, succeeded in killing and wounding 100 of the Italian soldiers many of whom were mere boys who in their panic cried for their mothers.

PRESIDENT TO HOLD CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, January 27.—President Taft has left this city for a five-day trip to New York and Ohio. While he is absent from the city he will confer with the Republican leaders in these two States on important matters connected with the coming campaign. The President is suffering from a cold.

Knox for Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The report was current today that President Taft has offered Secretary of State Knox the position of associate justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Harlan. Secretary Knox's legal attainments are well known, but came most prominently before the country during his service as attorney general.

Moneybags Are Up.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Samuel Undermyer urges the House committee on rules to make a searching investigation of the Money Trust.

Bill to Pass Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The Democratic steel tariff bill is expected to pass on Monday. A debate lasting five hours was held on it today.

EUGENE SCHMITZ

WILL GO HIGHER

SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.—Former Mayor Eugene Schmitz has made application to the appellate court for a writ of prohibition. Schmitz went on trial again Wednesday in the famous gas company case.

Among the witnesses expected to testify is Abe Ruef now serving time at San Quentin.

MISSOURIANS ARE

MULISH STILL

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—William Jennings Bryan has failed in an attempt to arbitrate the controversy between the rival supporters of Speaker Clark and ex-Governor Folk, and to secure a united endorsement from Missouri of one or the other for the presidency.

MUST IMPORT

MUCH STAPLE FOOD

MANILA, January 26.—Reports from the various districts of the Philippines show that the rice crop this year will be seriously decreased. Not more than half the usual yield is expected.